(XLVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2359.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1792.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 26, 1791.

On motion ORDERED, That the ſeveral bills propoſed by the committee appointed to conſider what alterations of the conſtitution and form of government are neceſſary, be referred to the conſideration of the next ſeſſion of aſſembly, and that the ſame be publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette, Baltimore Journal, Frederick and George-town papers, and the Maryland Herald, for the conſideration of the people.

ORDERED, That a committee be appointed to abſtract the ſaid bills and report the conſtitution as propoſed to be amended, and that the ſame be publiſhed in the ſeveral news papers aforeſaid, and that three thouſand copies thereof be ſtruck and diſtributed in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate.

ORDERED, That the ſaid abſtract be prepared by the committee appointed to bring in the alterations.

By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

The CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERNMENT, as propoſed to be amended.

[*Concluded from our laſt.*]

SECTION XXX.

THAT the ſenate and delegates may adjourn themſelves reſpectively, but if the two houſes ſhould not agree on the ſame time, but adjourn to different days, then ſhall the governor appoint and notify one of thoſe days, or ſome day between, and the aſſembly ſhall then meet and be held accordingly, and he ſhall, if neceſſary, by advice of the council, call them before the time to which they ſhall in any manner be adjourned, on giving not leſs than ten days notice thereof; but the governor ſhall not adjourn the aſſembly otherwiſe than as aforeſaid, nor prorogue or diſſolve it at any time.

XXXI. That the governor, by and with the advice and conſent of the council, may embody the militia, and when embodied, ſhall alone have the direction thereof, and ſhall alſo have the direction of all the regular land and ſea forces under the laws of this ſtate, but he ſhall not command in perſon, unleſs adviſed thereto by the council, and then only ſo long as they ſhall approve thereof, and may alone exerciſe all other the executive powers of government, where the concurrence of the council is not required, according to the laws of this ſtate, and grant reprieves or pardons for any crime, except in ſuch caſes where the law ſhall otherwiſe direct; and may, during the receſs of the general aſſembly, lay embargoes to prevent the departure of any ſhipping, or the exportation of any commodities, for any time not exceeding thirty days in any one year, ſummoning the general aſſembly to meet within the time of the continuance of ſuch embargo, and may alſo order and compel any veſſel to ride quarantine, if ſuch veſſel, or the port from which ſhe ſhall have come, ſhall, on ſtrong grounds, be ſuſpected to be infected with the plague; but the governor ſhall not, under any pretence, exerciſe any power or prerogative, by virtue of any law, ſtatute or cuſtom, of England or Great-Britain.

XXXII. That the members of the council, or any two or more of them, when convened, ſhall conſtitute a board for the tranſacting of buſineſs; that the governor for the time being ſhall preſide in the council, and be entitled to a vote on all queſtions in which they ſhall be divided in opinion; and, in the abſence of the governor, the firſt named of the council ſhall preſide, and as ſuch ſhall alſo vote in all caſes where the other members diſagree in their opinion.

XXXIII. That any member of the ſenate, or of the houſe of delegates, may, during the time for which he ſhall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office under this ſtate, which ſhall not be created, or the emoluments whereof ſhall not be increaſed, during ſuch time.

XXXIV. That the council ſhall have power to make the great ſeal of this ſtate, which ſhall be kept by the chancellor for the time being, and affixed to all laws, commiſſions, grants, and other public teſtimonials, as has been heretofore practiſed in this ſtate.

XXXV. That no ſenator, delegate of the aſſembly, or member of the council, if he ſhall qualify as ſuch, ſhall hold or execute any office of profit, or receive the profits of any office exerciſed by any other perſon, while he acts as ſuch; nor ſhall any governor be capable of holding any other office of profit in this ſtate while he acts as ſuch; and no perſon holding a place of profit, or receiving any part of the profits thereof, or receiving the profits, or any part of the profits, ariſing on any agency for the ſupply of cloathing or proviſions for the army or navy, or holding any office under the United States, or any of them, or a miniſter or preacher of the goſpel of any denomination, or any perſon employed in the regular land ſervice, or marine, of this or the United States, ſhall have a ſeat in the general aſſembly or the council of this ſtate.

XXXVI. That if any ſenator, delegate to congreſs or aſſembly, or member of the council, ſhall hold or execute any office of profit, or receive, directly or indirectly, at any time, the profits, or any part of the profits, of any office exerciſed by any other perſon, during his acting as ſenator, delegate to congreſs or aſſembly, or member of the council, his ſeat, on conviction in a court of law by the oath of two credible witneſſes, ſhall be void, and he ſhall be baniſhed this ſtate for ever, or diſqualified for ever from holding any office or place of truſt or profit, as the court may adjudge.

XXXVII. That all military, naval, militia, and civil officers, (except only the auditor of the public accounts, commiſſioners and collectors of the public taxes, the treaſurers, the regiſters of wills, the regiſter of the chancery court, the clerks of the court of appeals, general and county courts, the proſecutors of preſentments and indictments in the county courts, conſtables, and overſeers or commiſſioners of the roads, or of the poor, all of whom ſhall be appointed as directed by the conſtitution, acts of aſſembly, and as herein after provided,) ſhall be appointed as follows: The council ſhall, by ballot, nominate to the governor two perſons, or three if ſo required by him, whom they, in their judgment and conſcience, believe beſt qualified for the office to which they are nominated, and the governor ſhall, after five and within ten days thereafter, appoint and commiſſion one of the perſons ſo nominated; and the governor may ſuſpend or remove any civil officer, who has not a commiſſion during good behaviour, and may ſuſpend any militia officer for one month, and may alſo ſuſpend or remove any militia officer in purſuance of the ſentence of a court-martial. All civil officers of the appointment of the governor (except only the chancellor and all judges) ſhall hold their commiſſions during pleaſure; and the ſalaries to the governor and the council, and to the chancellor and judges, as aſcertained by law, ſhall not be diminiſhed during their continuance in office; and any chancellor or judge ſhall be removed by the governor for miſbehaviour in office, on conviction in a court of law, or upon the addreſs of the general aſſembly, provided two thirds of all the members of each houſe concur therein.

XXXVIII. That ſheriffs ſhall be appointed annually in the month of December, and no perſon ſhall be capable of holding the office of ſheriff, or of receiving the profits thereof, longer than four years ſucceſſively; and no ſheriff ſhall hold any other office at the ſame time; and the legiſlature may, from time to time, regulate the office of ſheriff, and require indubitable and ample ſecurity to be given for the faithful performance of all the duties of his office.

XXXIX. That the chancellor ſhall appoint the regiſter of the chancery court, and the court of appeals ſhall appoint their clerk, and the county courts ſhall appoint the proſecutor of preſentments and indictments in their court, and they may reſpectively remove them for miſbehaviour, and fill up the vacancy; and the general court and county courts may remove their reſpective clerks for miſbehaviour, and fill up the vacancy.

XL. That no foreigner, naturalized or made by law a citizen of this ſtate, ſhall be eligible as governor, or as a member of the general aſſembly, or of the council, or as an elector of the ſenate, or capable of holding any civil office in this ſtate, until he ſhall have actually and *bonâ fide* reſided ſeven years within this ſtate next before his election or appointment.

XLI. That there be a regiſter of wills appointed for each county, who ſhall be commiſſioned by the governor, after being elected by the joint ballot of the ſenate and houſe of delegates, to be taken in each houſe reſpectively, depoſited in a conference room, the boxes to be examined by a joint committee of both houſes, and the numbers ſeverally reported, that the appointment may be entered, which mode of taking the joint ballot of both houſes ſhall be adopted in all caſes; but if two or more ſhall have an equal number of ballots in their favour, by which the choice ſhall not be determined on the firſt ballot, then a ſecond ballot ſhall be taken, which ſhall be confined to the perſons, who on the firſt ballot ſhall have had an equal number; and that upon the death, reſignation, diſqualification, or removal out of the county, by any regiſter of wills in the receſs of the general aſſembly, the governor, with the advice of the council, may appoint and commiſſion a fit and proper perſon to ſuch vacant office, to hold the ſame until the meeting of the general aſſembly.

XLII. That no city, town, or place, ſhall hereafter be incorporated, or any new county erected, with the privilege of electing a delegate, unleſs there ſhall be within the ſame at leaſt eight hundred voters, and there ſhall not be allowed to ſuch incorporated city, town, or place, or to ſuch newly erected county, more than one delegate for every eight hundred voters.

XLIII. That no convention of the people, to change or alter the conſtitution and form of government, or the declaration of rights, ſhall be called, unleſs with the concurrence of at leaſt two thirds of all the members of both branches of the legiſlature.

XLIV. That a juſtice of the peace may be eligible as a ſenator, delegate, or member of the council, and may continue to act as a juſtice of the peace.

XLV. That every perſon who ſhall offer to vote for delegates or for the electors of the ſenate, ſhall (if required by any three perſons qualified to vote) before he be admitted to poll, take the oath or affirmation of ſupport and fidelity to this ſtate directed by this conſtitution.

XLVI. That all civil officers hereafter to be appointed for the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, ſhall have been actually and *bonâ fide* reſidents of the county reſpectively for which they ſhall be appointed, ſix months next before their appointment, and ſhall continue reſidents of their county reſpectively during their continuance in office.

XLVII. That the judges of the general court and juſtices of the county courts may appoint the clerks of their reſpective courts, and in caſe of refuſal, death, reſignation, diſqualification, or removal out of the ſtate, or from their reſpective ſhores, of the clerks of the general court, or either of them, in the vacation of the ſaid court, and in caſe of the refuſal, death, reſignation, diſqualification, or removal out of the county, of any of the ſaid county clerks, in the vacation of the county court of which he is clerk, the governor, with the advice of the council, may appoint and commiſſion a fit and proper perſon to ſuch vacant office reſpectively, to hold the ſame until the meeting of the next general court or county court, as the caſe may be.

XLVIII. That the legiſlature ſhall never erect any ſummary juriſdiction for the trial of any fact in any civil caſe without a jury, except only in caſes of ſmall debts, or trivial wrongs, not exceeding the ſum or value of ſeven pounds ten ſhillings current money of this ſtate, or twenty dollars of the United States, or fines, forfeitures or penalties, not exceeding in value that ſum, but the legiſlature may amend any defects in the trial by jury in civil caſes; provided, that no verdict ſhall be made lawful, unleſs given by three fourths, at leaſt, or more, of the jury.

XLIX. That all civil officers, of the appointment of the governor and council, who do not hold commiſſions during good behaviour, ſhall be appointed annually in the third week of November, but if any of them ſhall be re-appointed, they may continue to act without any new commiſſion or qualification; and every officer, though not re-appointed, ſhall continue to act until the perſon who ſhall be appointed and commiſſioned in his ſtead ſhall be qualified.

L. That no perſon ſhall be obliged to anſwer in any court of law for any crime, offence, or miſdemeanor, except only on indictment; and no information ſhall hereafter be allowed within any court of law within this ſtate.

LI. That there be two regiſters of the land-office, one upon the weſtern and one upon the eaſtern ſhore; that ſhort extracts of the grants and certificates of the land on the weſtern and eaſtern ſhores reſpectively be made in ſeparate books, at the public expence, and depoſited in the offices of the ſaid regiſters, in ſuch manner as ſhall hereafter be provided by the general aſſembly.

LII. That every chancellor, judge, regiſter of wills, commiſſioner of the loan-office, attorney-general, ſheriff, treaſurer, naval-officer, regiſter of the land-office, regiſter of the chancery court, and every clerk of the common law courts, ſurveyor, and auditor of the public accounts, before he acts as ſuch, ſhall take an oath, that he will not, directly or indirectly, receive any fee or reward for doing his office of ———, but what is or ſhall be allowed by law, nor will, directly or indirectly, receive the profits, or any part of the profits, of any office held by any other perſon, and that he does not hold the ſame office in truſt or for the benefit of any other perſon.

LIII. That if any governor, chancellor, judge, regiſter of wills, attorney-general, regiſter of the land-office, commiſſioner of the loan-office, regiſter of the chancery court, or any clerk of the common law courts, treaſurer, naval-officer, ſheriff, ſurveyor, or auditor of public accounts, ſhall receive, directly or indirectly, at any time, the profits, or any part of the profits, of any office held by any other perſon, during his acting in the office to which he is appointed, his election, appointment and commiſſion, on conviction in a court of law by the oath of two credible witneſſes, ſhall be void, and he ſhall ſuffer the puniſhment for wilful and corrupt perjury, or be baniſhed this ſtate for ever, or diſqualified for ever from holding any office or place of truſt or profit, as the court may adjudge.

LIV. That if any perſon ſhall give any bribe, preſent or reward, or any promiſe, or any ſecurity for the payment or delivery of any money, or any other thing, to obtain or procure a vote to be governor, ſenator, delegate to congreſs or aſſembly, member of the council, or judge, or to be appointed to any of the ſaid offices, or to any office of profit or truſt now created, or hereafter to be created in this ſtate, the perſon giving

and the perſon receiving the ſame, on conviction in a court of law, ſhall be for ever diſqualified to hold any office of truſt or profit in this ſtate.

LV. That every perſon appointed to any office of profit or truſt ſhall, before he enters on the execution thereof, take the following oath, to wit: "I, A. B. "do ſwear, that I will be faithful and bear true alle-"giance to the ſtate of Maryland;" and ſhall alſo ſubſcribe a declaration of his belief in the chriſtian religion; that every ſenator, member of the houſe of delegates, and of the council, and every civil officer, executive and judicial, ſhall, before he acts as ſuch, take an oath, or affirmation where allowed by the conſtitution or laws of the ſtate, "to preſerve and ſupport the conſtitution and form of government of this ſtate, and to perform the duties of their reſpective offices with fidelity."

LVI. That there be a court of appeals, compoſed of perſons of integrity and ſound judgment in the law, whoſe judgment ſhall be final and concluſive in all caſes of appeal from the general court, court of chancery, and court of admiralty; that one perſon of integrity and ſound judgment in the law, be appointed chancellor; that three perſons of integrity and ſound judgement in the law, be appointed judges of the general court, which court ſhall ſit on the weſtern and eaſtern ſhores for tranſacting and determining the buſineſs of the reſpective ſhores, at ſuch times and places as the legiſlature of this ſtate ſhall direct and appoint.

LVII. That the ſtyle of all laws run thus, "Be it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland;" that all public commiſſions and grants run thus, "The ſtate of Maryland, &c." and ſhall be ſigned by the governor, and atteſted by the chancellor, with the ſeal of the ſtate annexed, except military and militia commiſſions, which ſhall not be atteſted by the chancellor, or have the ſeal of the ſtate annexed; that all writs ſhall run in the ſame ſtyle, and be teſted, ſealed and ſigned, as uſual; that all indictments ſhall conclude "Againſt the peace, government and dignity, of the ſtate."

LVIII. That all penalties and forfeitures, heretofore going to the king or proprietary, ſhall go to the ſtate, ſave only ſuch as the general aſſembly may aboliſh or otherwiſe provide for.

LIX. That this form of government, and the declaration of rights, and no part thereof, ſhall be altered, changed or aboliſhed, unleſs a bill ſo to alter, change, or aboliſh the ſame, ſhall paſs the general aſſembly, and be publiſhed at leaſt three months before a new election, and ſhall be confirmed by the general aſſembly after a new election of delegates, in the firſt ſeſſion after ſuch new election; provided, that nothing in this form of government, which relates to the eaſtern ſhore particularly, ſhall at any time hereafter be altered, unleſs for the alteration and confirmation thereof at leaſt two thirds of all the members of each branch of the general aſſembly ſhall concur.

LX. That every bill paſſed by the general aſſembly, when engroſſed, ſhall be preſented by the ſpeaker of the houſe of delegates, in the ſenate, to the governor for the time being, who ſhall ſign the ſame, and thereto affix the great ſeal, in the preſence of the members of both houſes; every law ſhall be recorded in the general court office of the weſtern ſhore, and in due time printed, publiſhed and certified, under the great ſeal, to the ſeveral county courts, in the ſame manner as hath been heretofore uſed in this ſtate.

LONDON, *December* 26.

LEAGUE AGAINST FRANCE.

A COMBINATION of different powers in favour of a counter revolution, appears more obvious every day.

It was for a time difficult to conjecture, whether Ruſſia, whoſe ſituation is ſo far from France, had any oſtenſible foundation for meddling in the affairs of that kingdom; but advices from Ratiſbon explain it. The elector of Treves has noticed to the diet, that, in conſequence of the preſent ſituation of France, he has demanded the ſupport and protection of Ruſſia; and he deſires that the other princes and ſtates of the empire, expoſed to the ſame danger, will follow his example. It is to this circumſtance they aſcribe the return of baron d'Aſſebourg, miniſter of the empreſs of Ruſſia, who arrived at Ratiſbon the 13th November, from his eſtate near Halberſtadt.

On the 16th following, he viſited all the other miniſters without any previous notice; and the better to ſound the intervention of the court of Peterſburgh, they claim its guarantee of the treaty of Teſchen, in conſequence of that of Weſtphalia being concluded therein verbatim; from whence they draw this concluſion, that the guarantee of the one neceſſarily guarantees the other in all its articles and parts. If this reaſoning is juſt, it muſt follow that Sweden, guarantee the peace of Weſtphalia, has a more direct and juſt title to ſupport the maintenance of the ſtipulations in it; and that it is leſs ſurpriſing at Sweden taking a part than Ruſſia, who was the firſt to ſend a public miniſter to the fugitive princes at Worms and Coblentz.

Baron d'Oxenſhern, the Swediſh miniſter to the diet, inſtead of proceeding to Liſbon in that quality as firſt ordered, on the 8th inſtant, on the arrival of a courier from Stockholm, left Ratiſbon to proceed to Coblentz, in order to fulfil a ſecret commiſſion with the brothers of the king of the French, and with orders to act in concert with count Romanzow, the Ruſſian miniſter.

The miniſter to the elector of Mayence has alſo notified to the diet of Ratiſbon, and to the miniſters of the other princes in the circle of the Lower Rhine, "That his electoral highneſs was ready to concur in the execution of the project which the elector Palatine propoſed ſome time ago, of conſiderably augmenting the duties on the importation of French merchandiſe, as repriſals for the French having tranſferred their barriers quite to the frontiers."

The diametrically oppoſite conduct of the princes of the empire to that of their chief, ſeems ſo evidently deſigned to provoke hoſtilities on the part of France, that it cannot be regarded but as an aggreſſion. On this footing the king of the French has thanked the emperor for his care in removing all the diſquietudes from the Belgic provinces, and requeſted him to uſe his good offices and authority by interpoſing in the whole empire, that the laws and treaties which guarantee the general peace and tranquillity may be obſerved.

Independent of this ſtep, he has applied directly to the elector of Treves, to cauſe all hoſtile preparations of the emigrants to ceaſe, and carefully prevent them in future. The ſame requeſt has alſo been made to the prince biſhop of Worms: and therefore, if a war takes place, the king of the French cannot be reproached for not having uſed his endeavours to prevent it.

Jan. 9. One of the moſt ſplendid and remarkable ſea-marks in the kingdom has been lately conſtructed at a manufactory in Old-ſtreet. It is to be erected near a light-houſe upon a rock called the Wolf, on the coaſt of Cornwall, and on that account is exactly in the form of that animal. The body, which is to be highly gilt, to render it conſpicuous by day, is upwards of nine feet long, and of a proportionable circumference, and when fixed up, is to be placed upon its back, and the four feet at their full extent, to contain four of the patent lamps, with double reflectors.

The complaints and diſtreſſes of the people in the Highlands and Weſtern Iſles of Scotland have attracted the attention of his royal highneſs the prince of Wales. A gentleman belonging to his houſehold has been for ſome months paſt employed in making a particular inquiry into the ſtate of thoſe countries, for the purpoſe of a ſpecial report to his royal highneſs of means of removing the grievances under which theſe unfortunate people labour; and his royal highneſs has been pleaſed with that benignity which does him the greateſt honour to ſignify his intention of taking a leading part in ſuch meaſures as may appear beſt adapted to prevent emigration, and promote the happineſs of theſe people.

An old fellow, who opened a public houſe in the neighbourhood of Glaſgow ſome time ago, having added to his name on the ſign board, the letters D. M. R. S. F. excited various conjectures and inquiries into their ſignification. No body could ſuppoſe that he was either a doctor of medicine, or a fellow of the royal ſociety. It was at laſt, however, diſcovered that they were intended only to intimate, that he had been "Drum-Major in the Royal Scotch Fuſileers.

Monday died, Richard Perkins, a journeyman tailor, aged 48 years, the greateſt part of which he lived in extreme penury. He never allowed himſelf but ſix-pence per day to live on, and has left property to the amount of 2000l. beſides a houſe in Marybone, all of which he has left by will to the London hoſpital with proviſo that they keep a favourite dog of his, and allow it two-penny worth of meat every day. He has had the dog 25 years.

ROYAL BON MOT.—When old Ramus, the king's page, ſolicited in autumn the honour of knighthood for his ſon-in-law, Mr. Day, then about to embark for India,—his M———y obſerved, that he had no other objection than that the fear of verifying Mr. Dunning's propoſition, "that the influence of the crown had increaſed, was increaſing, and ought to be diminiſhed."—For that he ſhould thus turn Day into, Knight, and make lady Day at Michaelmas!

A new mode of winning a wager.—The ex-marquis de St. Huruge known in London for a mendicant nobleman, and in Paris for being the ruler of the mob, was deemed a nuiſance in a general circle, into which he had obtruded; the gentlemen, who was going to ſhow him out of the window,—told him that his inſolence was unpardonable, to endeavour to mix with the honeſt people; he, who, with other innumerable vices, was an errand coward, and ſuffered himſelf to be caned at will, and who the evening before had received an hundred ſtrokes of a cane. Here St. Huruge interrupted him, ſaying, "I'll lay you an aſſignat of 200 livres, that I did not receive what you ſay." "Done," replied the other, they both then repaired to the coffee-room, where the correction was ſaid to be adminiſtered: St. Huruge ſeeing the gentleman who had chaſtiſed him, went to him without any mauvaiſe honte, and aſked him very politely, how many ſtrokes he had accepted the evening before at his hands—the other anſwered, "Wretch! I intended to have given three hundred, but my cane flew into an hundred pieces the ninety-eighth ſtroke."—"Bravo, ſaid the marquis, hand me the aſſignat;" which was accordingly paid.

The enormous price of ſugar has given riſe to a report that application is to be made to the Eaſt-India Company to inquire whether ſugar could not be imported from the Eaſt-Indies. We have been informed by gentlemen well acquainted with the ſubject, that the ſugar cane can be cultivated in the Eaſt-Indies to any extent with half the labour, and at leſs than one fourth of the expence, of a Weſt-India plantation, and that without employing a ſingle ſlave.

The abolition of titles in France, has ſettled a trifling diſpute, which might have prevailed for ever without deciſion, between the families of the duke of Hamilton and the marquis of Abercorn, both of which claimed the French dukedom of Chattelherault. Had the marquis gained this, he would have been a peer of four kingdoms.

One of the moſt ſingular, and indeed ſhocking inſtances of jealouſy, in point of fame, occurred lately at Waterford, in Ireland. Two men who prided themſelves much on their vocal powers, challenged each other to a public trial of their ſkill; when the umpires having adjudged the palm of victory; the vanquiſhed (who it ſeems is a *peace officer*) very coolly took a piſtol out of his pocket, and effectually ſilenced the future notes of his vanquiſher, by ſhooting him through the head.

Mr. Cox, in the account of his late voyage to China, mentions a very remarkable circumſtance. They fiſhed in a baſon or pond of water, 120 feet deep, in which they caught various ſorts of fiſh. Theſe were immediately boiled in a hot ſpring cloſe by. The two waters were ſo near, that a perſon might eaſily ſtand with a leg in each.

However extraordinary the following circumſtance may appear, it may be depended on as fact: A man who lives with Mr. John Julyan, of Woodſtone, near Peterborough, is afflicted with ſuch an immoderate degree of thirſt that it obliges him to drink the aſtoniſhing quantity of three gallons of water a night, and one gallon a day; and what makes this appear ſtill more extraordinary, he has continued this practice twenty-three years.

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY.—A lady died lately in Yorkſhire, at the age of 62, who has had twelve ſiſters, who have lived to a conſiderable age; and, as well as herſelf, *all died unmarried.*

CONJUGAL FIDELITY.—A female, wife to a man ſometime ſince tranſported to New-South-Wales for robbing a bookſeller, having the ſum of 1000l. lately left her by a relation, has engaged herſelf as a paſſenger to that ſettlement.

The Pariſian volunteers, upwards of 36,000 in number, are now become a well diſciplined body. Great harmony reigns amongſt them, and they are united by one great and common intereſt. They are for the moſt part ſtrongly attached to the leading principles of the preſent conſtitution, and diſpoſed patiently to ſuffer the inconvenience of its defects, until by time and experience a remedy for theſe can be found, without endangering the ſafety of the whole. In the courſe of the laſt twelve months, they have had frequent communications with each other, and the ſentiments of the majority are known to each individual. They ſee with indignation the preſent effervescence in different parts of the kingdom, and the ſource of this they know to be in the capital.

Legiſlative and municipal inquiries will ſoon lead to a full diſcovery of the authors; and in the puniſhment of theſe the immediate ſafety of the nation depends.

HALIFAX, *January* 19.

On Sunday laſt ſailed, with a favourable wind, the *Sierra Leona Fleet*, conſiſting of fifteen ſail, under the charge of lieutenant John Clarkſon, of the royal navy, having on board 1,200 free blacks, that have choſen to emigrate from this country to Africa, in the hope of its being more congenial to their habits and conſtitutions, under the protection of the company lately incorporated by charter in Great-Britain, for the eſtabliſhment of a free colony there.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 15.

Extract of a letter from Aux-Cayes, dated February 11, 1792.

"The 21ſt of January while I lay at Jacmell, the garriſon was attacked by thirteen thouſand mulattoes and negroes, in the moſt undaunted manner, at four o'clock in the afternoon,—the fort and town was ſurrounded, ſo that no perſon could get in or out, in half an hour after they began the attack from their artillery—in a few minutes after they boldly marched up to the fort within piſtol-ſhot, and continued the fight till half after five o'clock the next morning, only at times retreating from the fort to the town, to burn * their dead, and thoſe that were dangerouſly wounded, they retreated in great diſorder, and muſt have loſt a number of men—the garriſon had eleven hundred and fifty men only, to ſupport their attack, four hundred of which were negroes that are faithful to their owners. It has never yet tranſpired from either party what number of men were killed."

* *The negroes, inſtead of burying, burn their dead and wounded.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman dated Poſt-Vincent, January 4th, 1792, to his friend in Montgomery county, Pennſylvania.

"When we entered the Ouabache river it was full of floating ice, major Hamtramck with whom I came had about 50 men; we had 170 miles to aſcend the river in this ſituation, and we had but ten days proviſion. About 200 Pyankeſhaw Indians, who had heard of the defeat of the army and that their priſoners were hanged at Fort Waſhington, fell in with us; we happened fortunately to have two Indians with us who had been up to Fort Waſhington to ſee their friends who were taken by general Scott and general Wilkinſon; theſe two informed their brethren, that their priſoners had not been hanged, as had been told them, but were well treated—this pleaſed them. But ſtill we apprehended they might wiſh to take ſome priſoners which they could offer in exchange for their wives and children, and there were three or four of them for one of us. To account for it, I cannot, but the fact is, they were very kind to us, gave us plenty of freſh meat, and all the aſſiſtance they could in coming up. God grant they may always continue in this diſpoſition."

March 21. By accounts from Savanna (ſays a New-York paper) it appears that general Bowles has taken a ſmall fort belonging to the Spaniards, in conſequence of which the governor of Eaſt-Florida has offered a reward of two thouſand dollars for his head.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 29.

The president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, has made the following appointments and promotions.

Captains.—William Eaton, Vermont; Isaac Guion, New-York; Zebulon Pike, New-Jersey; Jacob Slough, Pennsylvania; James Wells, Delaware; Henry Carberry, William Buchannan, William Lewis, Maryland; Nicholas Hannah, Joseph Brock, John Heth, Virginia; Joseph Kerr, North-Carolina.

Lieutenants.—James Underhill, Vermont; Robert Cochran, New-York; John Read, New-Jersey; Robert Thompson, Pennsylvania; Maxwell Bines, (Penns.) Delaware; Benjamin Price, Henry De Butts, Joseph Gough, Maryland; William M'Rea, Henry B. Towles, Samuel Tinsley, Virginia; Thomas E. Sumner, North-Carolina.

Ensigns.—Charles Hyde, Vermont; Nanning J. Visscher, New-York; John Polhemus, New-Jersey; John Paine, Pennsylvania; William Diven, (Penns.) Delaware; Campbell Smith, William Pitt Gassaway, Charles Wright, Maryland; Aaron Gregg Peter Grayson, Peter Marks, Virginia; Samuel Davidson, North-Carolina.

PROMOTIONS and APPOINTMENTS in the BATTALION of ARTILLERY.

Promotions.—Henry Burbeck, major-commandant, vice Ferguson, killed November 4, 1791.

John Peirce, captain, vice Savage, resigned October 15, 1791.

Moses Porter, ditto, vice Burbeck, promoted November 4, 1791.

Daniel M'Lane, ditto, vice Bradford, killed ditto.

George Demar, lieutenant, vice Spear, killed 4th November, 1791; promoted from an ensigncy in 2d regiment, to rank from 5th March, 1792.

Appointments.——Joseph Elliot, lieutenant, vice Peirce, promoted, (S. Carolina.)

Percy Pope, ditto, vice Porter, promoted, (Virginia.)

Ebenezer Massey, ditto, vice M'Lane, promoted, (Maryland.)

OFFICERS of the RIFLE-MEN.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Captains.—Edward Butler, of Allegany; John Guthrie, Westmoreland; Richard Sparks, Allegany; William Faulkner, Washington; Uriah Springer, Fayette; John Cook, Northumberland.

Lieutenants.—William Smith, Washington; John Cummings, Westmoreland; Samuel Vance, Fayette; Nathaniel Huston, Washington; William Steedman, Northumberland; Daniel T. Jennifer, Allegany.

Ensigns.—Robert Purdy, Mifflin; John Kelso, Dauphin; Robert Lee, Northumberland; John Steele, Cumberland; David Hall, Westmoreland; Rezin Beall, Washington.

VIRGINIA.

Captains.—Benjamin Biggs, of Ohio; John Crawford, Ohio; Thomas Lewis, Botetourt; William Lewis, Wythe; Hugh Caperton, Greenbriar; James Stevenson, Berkeley.

Lieutenants.—James Glenn, Berkeley; Robert Craig, Ruffel; Wm. Clark, Louisville, Kentucky; John Boyer, Botetourt; Benjamin Lockwood, Ohio; Benjamin Strother, Culpepper.

Enfigns.—Patrick Shirkey, Botetourt; Archibald Gray, Greenbriar; Stephen Trigg, Kentucky; James Hawkins, Botetourt; Baker Davidson, Bath; Hugh Brady, Ohio.

OFFICERS in the CAVALRY.

Major.—Michael Rudulph, at present captain in the first regiment.

Captains.—John Watts, Virginia; John Craig, Pennsylvania; Lawrance Manning, S. C. John Stake, New-York.

Lieutenants.—Robert M. Campbell, S. C. William Winston, Virginia; William Aylett Lee, Virginia; William Davidson, Maryland.

Cornets.—Leonard Covington, Maryland; Tarleton Flemming, Virginia; Solomon Van Renselaer, N. Y. John Taylor, Pennsylvania.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the first day of May next, for CASH only, at the dwelling house of RICHARD WHEELER, near Mr. Philip Hammond's, Head of Severn. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock.

ONE tract of LAND, called the GRIND-STONE, 124 acres, one negro man called TOBY, one negro woman called RUTH, one negro boy called JAMES, one negro girl called JENNY, one negro girl called GRACE, two horses, one cow, two feather beds, one table, and one dish; taken and sold as the property of Richard Wheeler, by

JAMES WILLIAMS, late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, March 27, 1792.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed at the last Session of assembly.

ALSO,—THE

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS OF BOTH HOUSES.

Fresh Red Clover Seed,

For SALE—by

Lewis Neth.

Annapolis, March 24, 1792.

BY virtue of a power of attorney from MARGARET DALZIELL, executrix of the last will and testament of THOMAS DALZIELL, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, the subscriber is authorised to request all persons who have claims against the estate of the said Thomas Dalziell to bring them in properly authenticated before the 15th day of May next, and all those who are indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment.

Will be exposed to public sale, for cash, by the subscriber, at the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 15th day of May next, one lot of GROUND, containing 120 feet square, with all the improvements, consisting of two houses, opposite Mr. William Whetcroft's; also a young negro man, a very good carpenter and joiner, the property of Thomas Dalziell, deceased, to satisfy his creditors.

PAUL RICHARDS, Attorney for MARGARET DALZIELL, Executrix.

March 29, 1792.

CARPENTERS.

To be LET, to the LOWEST BID,

THE building about one hundred and thirty PEWS, and two stories of STAIRS, each about twenty feet high, and an elegant ALTAR, in the new CHURCH in the city of Annapolis. The undertaker must find all the materials. Bond with good security for the punctual and faithful performance of the contract will be required, and money will be advanced for the purchase of materials, and from time to time, as may be agreed on.

The designs and particulars of the work may be seen at the house of Mr. JOSEPH CLARK, in this city, on Monday the ninth day of April next, and on the Thursday following, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the trustees will receive, at Mr. MANN's tavern, proposals sealed up, and on examining them the lowest will be preferred.

CHARLES WALLACE,
JAMES BRICE,
JOHN DAVIDSON, } Trustees.

GILLIAMS, Dentist,

From Philadelphia,

At the dwelling house of Mr. MIDDLETON, at Annapolis,

WHO from experience and great success in practice, in different parts of Europe and America, has acquired a very extensive knowledge in the following most useful operations on human teeth and gums, viz.

1st. The removing of tartar, yellowness, calcareous kind of matter collected on them, by scaling, which loosens the teeth, causes inflammation, separations in the gums, excrescences, ulcers, &c. and produces a caries in them, and incommodes with disagreeable taste, foul breath, &c. This operation gives the patient no pain, and the application of the dentifrice afterward, either dry or mixed with honey, will keep the mouth sound from all scorbutic humours, prevents any further decay in the teeth, firms the gums to them, and keeps them clean, sound and white, until old age.

2dly. Widening the teeth when set too close, taking off the decay, and stops the imperfect open parts, if not too far gone, which will preserve them for many years. He likewise fastens such teeth as are loosened by violence or accident.

3dly. Extracts carious teeth, stumps and fangs, with peculiar ease and safety, at one dollar each. Also, makes and sets that great ornament in the mouth, artificial teeth, so as not to be distinguished from natural ones; their great advantage is to give beauty and assist pronounciation. The real dentifrice, with a brush, is three quarters of a dollar per box.

N. B. Those ladies and gentlemen who apply for relief in the above described complaints, will meet with satisfaction even beyond expectation, and at a moderate charge.

Mr. Gilliams acquaints the ladies and gentlemen that he leaves Annapolis on the fifth day of April.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* from Anne-Arundel county court, to me directed, will be SOLD, for READY MONEY, on the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,

THE tract of LAND, on Elk-Ridge, whereon PHILEMON PLUMMER now lives, containing 160 acres; taken as the property of ANTHONY HOLLAND, and sold to satisfy a debt due Elijah Gaither for the use of Gabriel Duvall.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff.

March 6, 1792.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway, tf

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791.

March 22, 1792.

AN ELEGANT EXHIBITION OF

WAX-WORK,

At the CITY BALL-ROOM,

ANNAPOLIS.

Mr. BOWEN respectfully acquaints the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that his Exhibition is ready for their Entertainment.

PRINCIPAL FIGURES;

IN FULL STATURE.

The PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, sitting under a Canopy, supporting the Union of *Liberty, Justice, Peace* and *Plenty*.

His Excellency JOHN HANCOCK, Esquire, present Governor of Massachusetts.

The venerable Doctor FRANKLIN, habited in a Suit of Black, which he formerly wore.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Esquire, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

The present KING of *Great-Britain*.

Bishop PROVOOST and the Reverend Dr. RODGERS, of New-York.

The unfortunate Baron TRENCK, who was confined in a Dungeon upwards of Ten Years at Magdebourg, in Prussia. He is standing on his Tomb-Stone in real Chains of great Weight—he appears pale and wild with Despair.

A SLEEPING BEAUTY, taken from Life, and who now lives in England.

A FRIAR receiving the confession of an innocent Nun, kneeling, dressed in Black.

Four beautiful Young LADIES, of Boston, Philadelphia, Salem and Rhode-Island, taken from Life, and elegantly dressed.

An INDIAN CHIEF, above Six Feet high, painted and dressed in his War Habit, with his Bow and Tomahawk.

Old DARBY and JOAN enjoying themselves over their Bottle, Pipe and Fruit.

JACK, the honest Sailor, just arrived from Sea, with his Oranges.

An Old HERMIT in his Cave.

With a Variety of other FIGURES.

This Exhibition has been honoured with the Company of the President of the United States, his Family, and many other of the most respectable Citizens in America, and is universally allowed to merit the Patronage and Attention of the Public.

ADMITTANCE every Day (except Sundays) from 10 o'Clock in the Morning until 9 in the Evening.—TICKETS, at 3/9 each, for Ladies and Gentlemen, may be had at the Office, next Door to the Exhibition, at any Hour in the Day, or at the Door in the Evening.

*** *Mr.* BOWEN *expects to leave* Annapolis *in the Course of a few Days, and hopes to give general Satisfaction to all those who may please to honour him with their Company.*

FOR SALE,

A few GOOD LIKENESSES of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, in Imitation of Marble, in Frames.

A Collection of Elegant PRINTS, and a Variety of Curious FIGURES, FRUIT, &c. for Chimney-Pieces.

Also, an EXCELLENT GUITTAR.

In CHANCERY, February 17, 1792.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of FRANCIS KING, of Calvert county, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is in any manner entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Francis King appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the seventh day of May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in Messieurs Green's news-paper, at any time before the twenty-third day of March next, and continued therein the three following weeks.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Annapolis, March 10, 1792.

THIS is to give notice, That all persons who have any claims against the estate of RICHARD RANDALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are to bring them in legally authenticated on or before the 7th day of April next, and a meeting of the creditors is requested on the said 7th day of April next, at the house of GEORGE BATSON, in order that a dividend may be made to the said creditors, agreeably to the act of assembly passed November session, 1786.

GEORGE BATSON, Administrator.

TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE in this city, where the subscriber now lives.

I. H. STONE.

Annapolis, January 3, 1792.

March 21, 1792.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 6th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, (Sunday excepted) for READY CASH,

ALL the personal property of Mrs. CAVE WILLIAMS, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, at her late dwelling plantation, consisting of sundry negroes, men, women, and children, stock of all kinds, such as horses, black cattle, sheep, and hogs, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils of all kinds, and a quantity of Indian corn, bacon, and tobacco unpacked; also a full set of blacksmith's tools, and a hand-mill. The sale will begin at 11 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

OSBORN WILLIAMS, Executor.

All persons who have claims against said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. 2

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on th 27th of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, thereafter pursuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of this state, on the premises,

TWO lots of GROUND, opposite the garden of Mr. JAMES M'CULLOCH, whereon stands a small dwelling; also a lot of GROUND, opposite to Mr. JOHN CRAGGS's, in London-town, three NEGROES, a man and two women, to satisfy a debt due by mortgage from WILLIAM BROWN, of Anne-Arundel county, to the executors of JAMES DICK. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

2 WILLIAM STEUART, Trustee.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, by the subscriber, at his plantation, near to South river church, on Tuesday the 17th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

SUNDRY NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children, and a few articles of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE. The sale will begin at 12 o'clock.

2 WILLIAM STEUART.

Five Dollars Reward.

JOHN PARKER, coach-maker, who lived with col. EDWARD LLOYD, on Wye river, in 1771, and in Annapolis in 1774. Any person giving a satisfactory account, whether the above person be alive or dead, will receive the above reward from Mr. GEORGE MANN, in Annapolis. 2

Calvert county, March 12, 1792.

WHEREAS the creditors of WILLIAM FRAIZER, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, did agree and instruct the administrator to sell the property belonging to the deceased on a credit of twelve months, the subscriber therefore requests the creditors of the said Fraizer will meet at captain David's, in Lower Marlborough, on the last Monday in April next, in order to receive their dividends. It is expected due regard will be paid to this notice.

2 JOHN FRAIZER, Administrator of WILLIAM FRAIZER.

Annapolis, March 21, 1792.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he intends carrying on the BOOK-BINDING business in all its various branches; his capacity and assiduity to please, he flatters himself, will meet the patronage of a liberal public.

2 STEPHEN CLARK.

March 20, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro JERRY, who says he belongs to Mr. PETER RICHARDSON, living near Halifax, in Fairfax county, North-Carolina, and that he ran away last summer; he is a likely young man, about twenty-one years of age, remarkable black and smooth faced; he has on an old drab coloured surtout, a fine shirt, with a ruffle at the bosom, his other cloaths are old. The owner is requested to take him away, and pay charges, by the twenty-second day of May, if not, he will on that day be sold.

2 WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

March 12, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself NACE, and says he belongs to JOSEPH NEAL, of Charles county. His master is desired to take him away and pay charges, to

2 WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

To be SOLD, on the premises, near the Head of South river, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 4th day of April, on short credit, terms made fully known on the day of sale,

SUNDRY valuable young NEGROES, consisting of MEN and BOYS, with a variety of other PROPERTY. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix of JOSEPH HOWARD, junior, who was executor of Thomas Rutland.

March 12, 1792. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to release his body from confinement for debts he is unable to pay.

GEORGE BIRD.

Cecil county, March 1, 1792. 3

Private Entertainment

FOR MAN AND HORSE.

At the sign of the GOLDEN [illegible], in Cornhill-street, between the Stadt-house and the Dock,

THE subscriber having removed back to his own house, informs the public, and his old friends in particular, that he again takes in boarders, where they may be reasonably accommodated by the year, month, week, &c.

His stable is very comfortable, having plank floors and stalls; his hostler is very careful and understands horses that are disordered: he keeps good hay, oats, and corn. Those gentlemen that favour him with their custom he will endeavour to make as comfortable as in his power, and respectfully remains their humble servant.

3 BERIAH MAYBURY.

Annapolis, March 13, 1792.

THE sale of the state LANDS westward of FORT CUMBERLAND intended to have been held on the 16th of April next, is hereby postoned until the 16th day of May next, in consequence of late instructions from the governor and council.

2 MOUNTJOY BAYLY.

Frederick county, March 3, 1792.

A few TICKETS

In KIRWAN'S PROPERTY *and* CASH

LOTTERY,

May be had at this Office, if speedily applied for.

The capital Prize in the above Lottery is 4600 Dollars——An Object well worthy the Attention of those who are inclined to venture.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the subscribers, intend to apply to Frederick county court, in November next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called FELL'S RETIREMENT, lying and being in Frederick county, agreeable to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

HENRY MYERS,
EDWARD HODGSKISS,
JACOB HAINS,
PETER MYERS,
LEGH MASTERS,
JOSEPH HAINS.

3

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend petitioning the worshipful justices of Calvert county court, at the next term, for a commission to prove and establish the bounds and lines of a tract of land known by the name of ELTON HEAD MANOR, lying in Calvert county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, for marking and bounding of lands.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH,
JOHN RAWLINGS,
JESSE BOWEN, senior.

3

In CHANCERY, March 7, 1792.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of STEPHEN CLARK, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; and the said Stephen Clark having, in his list of creditors, stated that some of his creditors are beyond sea; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Stephen Clark appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the seventeenth day of September next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agent or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the news-paper of Messieurs Goddard and Angell, and in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the 17th instant, and continued therein the three following weeks.

Test: SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 3

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1792.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of RICHARD RIDGELY, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition, and the said Richard Ridgely having in the list of his creditors, stated that some of his creditors are beyond sea; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Richard appear, on Monday the third of September next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in Messieurs Goddard and Angell's news-paper, and the Maryland Gazette, and continued therein for four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Potowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £. 20 per acre	2140 0 0	
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680 0 0	
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780 0 0	
1 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910 0 0	
	1 prize in cash,	100 0 0	
	1 ditto,	50 0 0	
	1 ditto,	46 0 0	
647	ditto, of 40s. each,	1294 0 0	
			£. 7009
667	Prizes.		
3333	Blanks.		

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

December 13, 1791. 3

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend petitioning the honourable the judges of Frederick county, at March court, for a commission to establish the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, viz. RETIREMENT CORRECTED, and HALF-MOON, lying in Frederick county, agreeably to an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HUGH FERGUSON, senior,
JOHN FERGUSON.

February 10, 1792. 4

To the PUBLIC.

GIVE us leave to make you a tender of the services of the house of R. A. CONTEE, and Co. merchants in LONDON.——For the accommodation of those who choose to favour us with their consignments of tobacco, we shall have one ship in Patowmack, one in Patuxent, and one in South river; a generous advance will be made to those who wish it; and our R. A. C. pledges his honour to those who please to favour them with their orders, that the strictest attention shall be paid to them.

R. A. CONTEE and Co.

Annapolis, February, 1792. 2

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